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CHEAP FOR CASH!

Everything goes at Cost and less. Do not miss this golden opportunity to buy goods at less prices than you ever did before.



A VOICE

From the Executive Mansion.

MR. A. K. HAWKES—Dear Sir: The panto-scope glasses you furnished me some time since give excellent satisfaction. I have tested them by use, and must say they are unequalled in clearness and brilliancy by any that I have ever worn. Respectfully,
JOHN B. GORDON,
Governor of Georgia.

All eyes fitted and fit guaranteed at the Drug Store of POWER & REYNOLDS, Maysville, Ky. 38-ly-1p

HILL & CO.

French Peas, per can.....	15
4 cans Sugar Corn.....	25
2 cans fine California Peaches.....	45
3 cans large Mustard Sardines.....	25
California Picnic Hams, per pound.....	7
Mocha and Java Coffee, mixed, per pound.....	30
Large cans Table Peaches, peeled.....	50
6 pounds loose Oatmeal, fresh.....	25
5 dozen Clothes Pins.....	10
600 Matches.....	5
3 cans Babbit's Polish.....	25
1 gallon good, new crop N. O. Molasses.....	50
Screw Top Cutsup, per bottle.....	10
Gibbs' extra small Peas, per can.....	15
Gibbs' early June Peas, 2 cans.....	25
Potatoes, per peck.....	10
Fine Pickles, per hundred, only.....	20
Sweet Oranges, per dozen.....	20

WE WILL HAVE SPECIAL BANANA SALES NEXT SATURDAY.

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Porpoise Leather!

This Shoe is made of PORPOISESKIN, tanned in blubber oil, making it pliable and soft. It is impervious to moisture, as it has neither hair cells nor sweat glands. Inserted between the upper and lining, and between the inner and outer soles is a fine rubber lining. In addition to the stock being water proof, the rubber lining renders the shoe impervious to moisture or dampness. It is acknowledged to be the toughest leather manufactured. In Halls and Congress. For sale at

LYNCH'S,

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Manufactured by E. H. REYNOLDS.

JOE PRINTING of every description neatly executed at the BULLETIN OFFICE.

Talking World's Fair.

Congress at Last Takes Up the Subject.

THE ARGUMENTS ON THE SITE.

Each City in Competition Alike Advocated by Different Orators—A Vote on the Question in the Near Future—Senate Proceedings and Other Washington Dispatches.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The two bills providing for the holding of a world's fair were called up in the house yesterday by special order.

Mr. Candler, of Massachusetts, the chairman of the fair committee, announced that the committee had agreed to allot two hours to the representatives of each city represented, for discussion, with two hours for the opposition to present its views, and one hour for a general presentation of the case. The discussion was to begin with the general presentation, and the representatives of the four cities and the opposition were to be allowed one hour each.

Mr. Candler, in beginning his speech on the general features of the project, outlined reasons why a fair should be held. He defended the sections in the general bills appropriating money for a government exhibit, contending that the people should have a chance to improve themselves by a study of the exhibit that the government of the United States could make. The fair itself would be an honor to the United States. The works of art and objects of curiosity belonging to the government should be given a place in the exposition. The American people believed that the United States government should have an exhibit worthy of 60,000,000 of people. He called attention to the project as a commercial proposition, and said that as a commercial man he knew that its benefits to the country would be great. Looking at the matter from a business standpoint, without any sentiment, it was clear that the fair would bring into circulation an immense amount of money. The proposition was of as much interest to the south, that might vote against it, as it was to the other sections of the country. Such an institution as the one proposed would bind more closely, he believed, the north and the south.

Mr. Candler was greeted with applause at the conclusion of his speech. He reserved the remainder of his speech. Mr. Flower, of New York, opened the discussion for the metropolis. He said that in 1492 Columbus revealed to mankind a new world and awakened from the repose of centuries a mighty continent, where the germ of a new civilization has quickened to the pulse beat of a powerful nation. It was appropriate, therefore, that the people of the United States should celebrate in 1892, the anniversary of this, the greatest maritime event in the history of the world. He said he believed the selection of New York as the site for the fair meant the greatest possible success in this undertaking. New York would assume the responsibility to finance the fair and make it a success. He dwelt upon the claim that the success of the fair depended upon the participation of foreign nations, and said that Chicago, St. Louis and Washington could not offer proper facilities to foreign exhibitors, because of their situation. In conclusion Mr. Flower said he did not wish to detract from any other city. Mr. Fowler held up a telegram at this moment and announced that Governor Hill had signed the New York world's fair bill. [Applause].

Mr. Moore, of New Hampshire, said that a neighborly feeling impelled the people of New England to support the claims of the people of New York. On the Atlantic coast, he said, had been developed the fullest type of the flower of our civilization, and there was no place so fitting for the display of that flower as the city of New York.

Mr. Covert, of New York, claimed that in none of the competing cities except New York could be seen the navies of the world. He thought the greatness of this country could be viewed better nowhere else.

Mr. Cummings, of New York, said that the fair should be held in a city commensurate with the greatness of the undertaking. The selection of a site was a vital point. The fair would not be a world's fair if it was not held at the commercial center of the continent. He advanced many arguments as to the accessibility of New York to all classes. His speech created much enthusiasm.

Mr. Tracy, of New York, said that New York asked only a charter and not a dollar. He dwelt on the fact that New York was more easily accessible to foreign visitors than was any other site.

Mr. Quinn, of New York, spoke at length of the beauties of New York harbor and the Hudson river.

Mr. Sherman, of New York, said that he thought that New York was the best site, but wherever the fair was held it would be the grandest fair in history.

Mr. McAdoo said that he was proud of St. Louis and Chicago, but no exposition would be a success unless it was accessible to the masses as it would be at New York. The work of genius and art were greater than those of agriculture. The people of the United States should be educated by something more than an exhibition of material things.

Mr. Pitt, of Illinois, spoke in favor of Chicago. He said that Chicago was near the center of the United States. It was accessible to the mining regions of Pennsylvania, and the great agricultural belts of the west. Its tonnage was second in size among American cities. He said that if the fair was held in New York, foreigners would stop at the gate of the republic and turn back. If it was held in the west, they would go on and see the grand opulence of the interior. The site at Chicago was ready, it

would leave a great hole in the treasury after New York had finished blasting away rocks for a site there. He held that a very small proportion of the attendance at the fair would be that of foreigners. In conclusion, he said that if the fair was held at Chicago it would be a memorable and magnificent success.

Mr. Adams, of Illinois, said that the people of Chicago had a habit of succeeding in whatever they undertook. In England and in France the customs and traditions of 500 years concentrated political and intellectual life at the head city of the nation; with us it was diffused throughout the union. The farmers of the United States rather than the residents of great cities held in their hands the destinies of the republic. Mr. Adams spoke of the cosmopolitan character of the population of Chicago. He referred to the guarantee fund already raised, and said that almost every state in the union was represented on the subscription list. No money would be needed for the site, and none of the money expended on the fair would go toward the permanent improvement of the Chicago park system.

Mr. McCreary, of Kentucky, argued in favor of Chicago, saying the three great National celebrations ever held in this country, had been held in the east, and it was now the turn of the west.

Messrs. Cutchon of Michigan, Taylor of Illinois, Perkins of Kansas, Chipmunk of Michigan, spoke in favor of Chicago.

Mr. Neidringhaus, of Missouri, spoke for St. Louis, and Mr. Stone, of Missouri, enlarged upon the advantages of the geographical position of St. Louis. Mr. Breckinridge, of Arkansas, Mr. Dockery, of Missouri and Mr. Caruth, of Kentucky, favored St. Louis.

Mr. McComas, of Maryland, favored an exposition, but wherever it was held it should be held in Washington, in the district bearing the name of the discoverer of the continent—in the District of Columbia and at the National capital. He invoked the members to seek some higher motive and broader ground than locality. He appealed to the friends of Chicago, New York and St. Louis to come together in peace here, a National ground. There would be no trouble about accommodations. Every other house would be open to visitors, and Baltimore was within forty minutes' travel.

Mr. Lee, of Virginia, held that Washington was not only the proper but the only place, where the fair should be held. If it was to be National; if we were to invite the governments of foreign nations, Washington was the proper site.

Mr. Doleman, of Louisiana, argued in favor of the selection of Washington.

Messrs. Compton and Stockbridge, Maryland, urged Washington the inecca of American life, where there was no partisan spirit, as the proper place to hold the exposition.

At 5:50 p. m. the house adjourned.

Senate Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The senate after a breezy debate yesterday, agreed to the resolution calling for information regarding the killing of Deputy Marshal Saunders in Florida.

The educational bill was again under consideration.

The resolution of Mr. Chandler, calling on the attorney general for information as to the assassination at Quincy, Fla., of W. B. Saunders, deputy United States marshal, was taken up, and Mr. Pasco resumed his remarks in regard to it.

He sent to the clerk's desk and had read various documents, newspaper articles and proceedings of public meetings denunciatory of the conduct and character of the United States court and its officers in the northern district of Florida. These representations, he said, might tend to throw some light on the causes leading up to the sad affair at Quincy. If the killing of Saunders was a result of the facts and circumstances declared in the papers read, then the senate ought to have all the causes which led up to it. The great trouble in the case was that the principal lawbreakers were the officers of the court.

In conclusion, he offered an amendment directing the attorney general to inform the senate also whether any efforts have been made by the department of justice to correct the action of the officers of the court which has resulted in partisan juries made up mainly from one political party, and if so to report the same to the senate.

Also directing the attorney general to inform the senate when he had any information of an official letter written by Marshall Mizell, directing names of "true and tried Republicans" to be furnished for jurors of the United States court, and what action the department of justice had taken in reference to communications of that character.

Mr. Hawley said that the remarks of the senator from Florida and the amendment offered by him seemed to him to be a premature apology for murder. What, he asked, had the bad character of Saunders and of the administration of justice to do with the murder of Saunders?

After some discussion, Mr. Pasco's amendment was on motion of Mr. Chandler, laid on the table, and the resolution calling on the attorney general for information as to the assassination of Saunders was agreed to.

The educational bill was then taken up and Mr. Blair proceeded with his argument in favor of it. In concluding his argument he said the bill had been part of the National Republican platform since 1884. It had been incorporated in the platforms of several states. It had been approved by the action of several state legislatures in quite a number of northern states and in some of the southern states. It had been approved by President Harrison, who had voted twice for it, almost exactly as it now stood, in 1884 and in 1886. In fact the president's hand had been conspicuous in fashioning many of its details when the bill first passed. In spite of all opposition he believed that the sense of self-preservation would cause the bill to be enacted into law.

At the close of Mr. Blair's speech, Mr.

Faulkner obtained the floor to speak on the bill, and the senate, at 5:30, adjourned.

Legislating Against Lotteries.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Mr. Sawyer has introduced in the senate a bill to amend the law in relation to lotteries. The law as amended is to provide a fine of \$100 to \$5,000 and imprisonment for not less than six months, for the offense of mailing a letter to a lottery company or receiving a letter addressed to such a company. The act of a mailing is to be continuous from the place of mailing to the place of delivery, and all United States courts in the districts through which it passes, or where it originates, or is delivered, are to have jurisdiction. The postmaster general has the power to stop all registered letters coming to lottery companies or their agents or representatives, whether the agent or representative is acting as an individual or firm, a bank, corporation or association of any kind; and these letters he is to return to the mailing office stamped "Fraudulent." The public advertisement naming the agent is to be sufficient evidence of his identity, unless he shall have denied that advertisement publicly. The postmaster general may also refuse to pay money orders to the lottery company or its agents.

INDIANA PROHIBITIONISTS.

State Convention Adopts a Platform and Nominates a Ticket.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 21.—The state prohibition convention met here yesterday, 600 delegates being present, about one-fourth of which were women. After a preliminary organization and the various committees appointed had reported, the committee on platform was unanimously adopted.

The platform declares that local option is unconstitutional and a failure; that license high or low, is wrong in principle and results, and that the manufacture of alcoholic liquors should be prohibited. It favors the passage of the general service bill giving pensions to all soldiers or their widows; and all trusts to be prohibited by law.

With reference to state affairs the platform declared in favor of reducing the salaries of county officers and the basing of the school money apportioned upon the number of pupils actually attending school.

The convention then nominated the following state ticket: Secretary of state, B. M. Blunt, of Marion county; auditor, Abraham Huntsinger, of St. Joseph county; treasurer, John E. Branson, of Hendricks county; attorney general, Sumner Haines, of Jay county; superintendent of public instruction, L. M. Crist, of Boone county, clerk supreme court, C. L. Jessup, of Hendricks county; supreme court judge, fifth district, S. J. North, of Kosciusko county.

MARRIED BY TELEPHONE.

What Was Begun in Fun Proves a Serious Reality.

LAPORTE, Ind., Feb. 21.—Miss Minnie Worley, aged 22, telephone exchange operator at South Bend, and Frank Middleton, aged 25, manager of the telephone exchange at Michigan City, became acquainted over the wires. Finally Middleton proposed in fun that they get married by telephone, and Minnie consented.

Boyd's drug store, this city, was called up by telephone and Mr. Boyd was requested to call in a justice of the peace. Justice Dibble responded and planting the receiver against his ear intimated that all was ready, and so the marriage ceremony was gone through with, the South Bend and the groom in Michigan City, and the justice in Laporte. Yesterday forenoon the young lady received the marriage certificate properly filled out. Later she received word that her husband was on his way to join her. Probably after consultation they may take steps to ascertain whether the marriage is entirely legal or not.

Eminent legal counsel says the marriage is legal and binding, but that Justice Dibble is liable to imprisonment for performing the ceremony without the necessary license. Divorce proceedings will probably be instituted unless they agree to live together. A license has since been secured.

After Ten Million Dollars.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Feb. 21.—Arrangements are in progress by Gray & Tschobain, attorneys, of Cincinnati, to secure \$10,000,000 lent by Sea Captain Moffett, of England, twenty-one years ago for heirs in this country as follows: John Moffett, of Illinois; Andrew Moffett, of Hamilton county; William Moffett, of this city; David Moffett, of Kentucky; Daniel Moffett, of Illinois; Nancy Moffett, of Warren county, and Betsey Towerman, of Belmont county. The money has been and is on compound interest in London banks.

Louisville Girls in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—Five young girls, Gerie Sparks, Sadie Sparks, Maggie Bohan, Minnie Madden and Theresa Frankel, answered an advertisement in Louisville, Ky., last Saturday and engaged to fill vacancies in a Chicago hotel. They arrived here yesterday morning and were taken to a vile den at 515 South Clark street. They speedily realized that they had been duped, and after much trouble escaped from the place and informed the police who arrested Miss Maggie Parent, the keeper, and Ophelia Brewer, colored, her housekeeper. In default of \$5,000 bail, the women were locked up.

Around the World in Sixty Days.

BOSTON, Feb. 21.—George Francis Train is busy perfecting his plans for his proposed trip around the world, which he expects to accomplish in sixty days, starting from Tacoma, Wash. He received a telegram last night from R. F. Radenburgh, proprietor of The Tacoma Ledger, guaranteeing a special steamer and escort of citizens from Tacoma to the steamer Abyssinia, which leaves Vancouver March 17. Mr. Train will leave Boston March 9.

Carnegie's Library.

The Beautiful Building in Allegheny City Dedicated.

DISTINGUISHED PEOPLE PRESENT

The President of the United States Among the Visitors—A Brief Address From Mr. Carnegie and the Keys of the Free Library Are Turned Over to the Mayor—Speech from the President.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 21.—The president was up bright and early yesterday morning, no trace of fatigue from his journey remaining. A suite of three handsome connecting apartments, consisting of sleeping, dining and reception rooms, on the third floor of the Duquesne club on Sixth avenue, had been placed at the disposal of Mr. Harrison. A number of the president's friends were in waiting in the reception room, and after an exchange of greetings sat with him at breakfast.

At 9 o'clock carriages conveyed President Harrison, Andrew Carnegie, and Governor Beaver, who arrived at an early hour, and other invited guests to a special train, by which they were conveyed to Homestead. Several hours were passed in an inspection of Mr. Carnegie's mammoth steel works at this place. The party returned to the city at 1 o'clock. At half past 1 o'clock the floral banquet, tendered by Mr. Carnegie to his invited guests, and the free library commission, took place.

From 3 o'clock until 5, the president held a public reception in the main hall of the court house, which was beautifully decorated with flags, bunting, tropical plants and cut flowers. The president occupied a position on the first landing of the stairway.

At 7:30 o'clock in the evening Andrew Carnegie, accompanied by President Harrison and the other invited guests, took carriages at the Duquesne club and were driven directly to the free library building, corner of Ohio and Federal streets, Allegheny City. The spacious music hall was filled to overflowing when the distinguished party entered the building. They were greeted with thunders of applause. The National hymn "America" was rendered by the Mozart society, and the audience, accompanied by the Carnegie organ, Right Rev. Cortlandt Whitehead lead in prayer. The hymn, "The Heavens are Telling," was sung by the Mozarts, and Andrew Carnegie was presented to the audience.

Mr. Carnegie was almost overcome at the warmth of the greeting accorded him, and with difficulty delivered a brief address, during which he transferred the golden key of the free library building to the keeping of R. T. Pearson, mayor of the city of Allegheny. In the course of Mr. Carnegie's remarks he was profuse in thanks to those whose aid had been given in carrying his plans to completion. He was proud of the honor conferred by the president of the United States, in that he stands forth the illustrious sponsor of the free library at its christening. Mr. Carnegie stated that the library building was for all time to come the property of the people, and that "every citizen of Allegheny, rich or poor, black or white, can enter this building and truthfully say, 'I am joint proprietor here.'" Mr. Carnegie's remarks were greeted with justly deserved enthusiasm.

Mayor Pearson accepted the golden key, replying in a few well chosen remarks.

President Harrison was introduced and warmly received. He commented on his experience of the day in his visit to the more prominent industries, and their probable influence in the commercial world. He then spoke relatively to Mr. Carnegie's gift to the city as the transfer of precious metal into something that bloomed for eternity. He believed that the generosity of the donor would serve as impulse and inspiration and that others would be influenced to do likewise.

President Harrison then declared the library open to the public, charging the recipients to be jealous and circumspect. Enoch Pratt, the well known philanthropist, of Baltimore, spoke of the benefits to be derived.

Governor Beaver followed in well appointed remarks, declaring that no man could render higher service to his country than had Mr. Carnegie, in that he had dedicated his own self to the good of his fellows.

The remarks of Hon. John Dalzell were highly complimentary to Mr. Carnegie. He was followed by Dr. Diddle, President Hunter, of Allegheny councils; Hon. John H. Picketts and Rev. Dr. Parvis.

Chairman James B. Scott, of the library commission, closed the exercises by reading the report of the commission and transferring the deed of the property to the city of Allegheny.

The hallelujah chorus was sung and the benediction pronounced by Bishop Phelan.

President Harrison, accompanied by Governor Beaver, Enoch Pratt and Professor Langley, were driven directly to the union station. The party occupied a special car and left for home at 10:35 o'clock.

It is reliably reported that Andrew Carnegie, in addition to his donation of \$1,000,000 for a free library in Pittsburgh, has signed his intention of purchasing the site for the main building. This means an additional expenditure of probably \$500,000.

Discouraging News For Sullivan.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—James Walker, a blacksmith, who stood before Sullivan here three years ago, tackled Peter Jackson, the colored champion prize fighter, at Kerman's theatre last night, with eight ounce gloves. Jackson made short work of his opponent, and knocked him out in a little less than three quarters of a minute.

A DASTARDLY DEED.

Broshears Partially Disabled by Disease When the Death Blows Were Dealt.

Particulars of the Crime as Developed at the Examining Trial—His Slaying Held for Murder.

The examining trial of 'Gus Sullivan and Samuel C. Sullivan, his son, for killing Thomas A. Broshears, at Broshears' warehouse, last Tuesday morning, commenced yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock before Judge Coons.

The court room was packed by a crowd from the city and surrounding country, all eager to learn further particulars of the deplorable tragedy. County Attorney Newell and Mr. George R. Gill appeared for the State. The defendants were represented by Messrs. A. A. Wadsworth and W. H. Wadsworth, Jr. Ollie Griffith was the first witness called. He spoke in substance as follows:

My full name is Oliver B. Griffith. I live at Logan's Gap. Have known Thos. A. Broshears all my life. Was assisting him to roll some tobacco out of his warehouse in Charleston Bottom on the morning in question. George Vertner (colored) was helping us. We had rolled out several hogheads, when the defendants arrived. This was about 8:30 o'clock. Mr. Broshears was not helping us roll the hogheads, but had a book and pencil and was checking off their numbers. When defendants arrived 'Gus Sullivan had a cane or stick in his hand. They stood around on the outside for some time and would say a few words to us as we came out with a hoghead. As we were going out the door with last hoghead I heard Sullivan say: "Tom, what about that tobacco?" Vertner and I then went on with the hoghead. The last I heard was "eleven" or "eleven cents" from Broshears. When we started away with the hoghead, Sam Sullivan was on the left side of the door three or four feet back in the house. 'Gus Sullivan was near the tobacco screw on east side of the room several feet back and ten or fifteen feet from the door. Broshears was eight or ten feet distant from 'Gus and farther back in the room. This was their position when I last saw them as we started away from the door with the hoghead. Broshears had his book and pencil. We rolled the hoghead about thirteen steps. Just as we stopped I heard something like a jar or fall in the house. I walked hurriedly to the door, and as I reached it saw Broshears lying on his back about the center of the building. Sam Sullivan was going at him with a shovel in hand and was bending and drawing back to strike. I ran to them and just as he was on the point of striking Broshears I grabbed him by the arm and threw him back. (Witness identified the shovel). 'Gus Sullivan was near Broshears' body, stooping or bending over it when I first reached the door. When I threw his son back, he rolled or pulled the body, saying: "Where's my knife, Sam! where's my knife!" twice or three times. I didn't see any knife. 'Gus had a stick in his hand. Tom was lying about the center of the room, ten or fifteen feet back and a little west from where he was standing when Vertner and I left the door with the hoghead. It was about thirteen steps from the door to where his body was lying. He was on his back, with his feet nearest the floor. I went to him and raised his head, after pulling Sam away. Sam said: "Come on, pal come on! Let's get away from here." They left soon after, Sam going first. I didn't see any blows struck. I can't say just how long I was out of sight of them when we were rolling the hoghead away. It was not more than two minutes.

George Vertner, colored, was sworn and said he knew Broshears well and was also well acquainted with the Sullivans. Was working for Broshears Tuesday morning. Went there Monday morning, and he told me to come next day. He told me he was not well, that he was suffering from "misery in his hips." He dropped his pencil Tuesday morning and tried to stoop over and get it, but couldn't. I laughed at him, and he asked me to come and get it. I picked it up for him. Mr. Broshears was not doing any of the work. He had a book and pencil and would point out the hogheads, and mark 'em down. When the Sullivans first came there was some talk about some tobacco. It was white folks business and I didn't pay much attention to it. As we rolled the last hoghead out Tom said: "I hear you told the boys I kept you from getting 11 cents for that tobacco. If you said that, you told a d—n lie." Gus ran his hands in his pocket and said: "Don't call me that too much, Tom," and stepped in the door. Griffith and I went on with the hoghead. As we got out to where it was left, we heard a fall or jar in the house, and started back. Griffith

went faster than I, and got to the door first. When I came in sight he was about pulling Sam Sullivan away from Broshears. Tom was lying flat on his back, his feet nearest the door. Gus Sullivan was on his right side (east side) and was kind of crouching over him. (Witness showed the position). I ran to Gus, and took hold of his arm and pulled him away. He said: "I guess he's got enough this time." Sam said, "come on Pal! Let's go." Gus replied "D—d—if I do till I get my knife." I didn't see the knife.

Drs. Browning and Strode were sworn and testified about the nature of the wounds. There were abrasions of the skin over the right eye, and abrasions on left side of the head, and skull was badly fractured. The left side of the skull at the front was crushed into fragments, "like crushed ice." They also testified as to character of wounds and blows inflicted by a shovel, or stick, or cane.

Silas N. Robinson, said: "I heard of the difficulty, and arrived there soon afterwards. Tom was lying just thirteen steps from the door, near the center of the room. His brother Robert picked up his book and pencil in my presence. The book was a few feet (two or three) east of the body, and the pencil was near the body. Tom and Gus had some trouble in Maysville last spring, but I don't know much about it. They had been in each other's company since then. Sullivan had raised a crop of tobacco on Broshears' land, and Tom had shipped it. I think Broshears was the best friend Sullivan had, and about the only one he had in the Bottom. Helped wash and undress Tom. There was a fresh cut on his left arm, above the elbow.

The Commonwealth offered in evidence the wamms and shirt Broshears had on when killed. Each had a hole in the left arm, above the elbow.

James Teeple testified that he helped undress and wash Broshears' body. Saw a fresh cut on his left arm, above the elbow if he was not mistaken. It was not very long—more like a stab.

The defense introduced 'Gus Sullivan. The following is a summary of his testimony as taken down by Mr. Frank O'Donnell, who was appointed by the court. Sullivan was sworn and said:

Am the father of Sam. Knew Tom Broshears. Live about 1½ or 2 miles above him. Monday received a message from Broshears—delivered by Mr. Moran. He said he was going to Cincinnati Tuesday to see about tobacco—to come down and see him. Went down Tuesday morning between 8 and 9. Sam went with me. Sam will be 21 the 17th of March. Walked down railroad. Nothing took place between us. Sam took up a stick to walk with on rails of the railroad. When we got to warehouse he threw it down or set it down. When we got there we went in and spoke to men. Tom had a book and pencil and helped to turn them (hogheads) around. Saw he was busy. Tom said: "I wanted to see you." I said: "So I was told." I said: "Tom, try and get 10 cents; if you don't, I won't get out of debt." I said: "Tom, sell it all." I got out of way to let them pass with hoghead. Tom said: "'Gus, the boys say that you said that I was offered 11 cents for the tobacco and refused it. If you say I refused it you are a g—d d—n s—n of a b—h." I said: "Tom, I don't like that. Come out of your house." He struck me with a stick and knocked me down. Sam then hit him with shovel and may be hit him twice. Sam said: "Let's go—will be killed." Did not go there to get in trouble. Best of friends always. Never had a word with him. I don't recollect whether I hit him or not. If I did it was after he was hit with a shovel. Sam was struck on the arm before he said anything. Sam then threw up the shovel to ward off. I rushed in. He struck me and knocked me down. Sam then struck him on the forehead with shovel.

Sam Sullivan—Knew Broshears all my life. Tuesday morning I went down with pa to the warehouse. Walked down the railroad track. Picked up a stick on railroad and carried stick down. When got there pitched it up in corner. I said: "Mr. Broshears, is that water good to drink?" He said yes, &c. We went there to see about selling tobacco. I went down to see about land. About an hour before the trouble. I got a drink. Pa was leaning against tobacco hoghead when I got back. After I struck Mr. Broshears first blow, struck him on left head—I can't say where I struck him. I was scared. He struck my father first. I knocked him down. Fuss must have taken place in a minute—two or three minutes at longest.

Such was the defendants, evidence as taken by Mr. O'Donnell. Only a short hand reporter could have gotten all their statements. On the cross examination by Mr. Newell, the defendants were confused at times and made many contradictory statements. In substance Gus Sullivan swore that Broshears was just inside door on right side, that Sam was just inside the door at left side, and that he himself was standing outside when the words passed about the tobacco; that Tom grabbed the cane and struck at

Sam and was chasing Sam about the room when he (Gus) interfered and was knocked down by Broshears, and that then Sam struck Broshears, knocking him down. The elder Sullivan also swore that Griffith and Vertner were at the door when the fight commenced and "must have seen it all."

Messrs. Bud Fristoe, M. F. Marsh, Jacob Wormald, John L. Broshears and Dr. Strpoe were on the stand after supper, and the arguments were made by Mr. A. A. Wadsworth and County Attorney Newell.

The court's decision was that the defendants be recommitted to jail without bail, to answer the charge of murder at the April term of the Circuit Court.

INDICATIONS—Slightly colder, northerly winds, fair weather.

"MOUNTAIN BOY."

FINE Florida grape fruit, at Bona's.

FRESH fish every day, at Martin Bros.

CANNED berries, 3 for 25 cents, at Calhoun's.

BROWNING & Co. advertise bargains in dry goods.

COLLARS laundered at 20c. per dozen, at Burdett's. 15.16c

PAPER hanging and decoration done by Greenwood. 117d1m.

INSURE your property with Duley & Baldwin, agents.

FLORIDA oranges as low as 20 cents per dozen, at Bona's.

BANANAS! bananas! Only 10 cents per dozen, at Hill & Co.'s. It

A NICK assortment of fine candies for bonboniers, at Bona's.

If you are looking for boots and shoes, read Barkley's advertisement.

The ladies of the Christian Church will give a musical at the residence of Mrs. M. C. Russell Monday, Feb. 24th. Admission 25 cents. Refreshments free. All are invited.

ONLY a few days more remain to buy goods and secure tickets on the elegant diamonds Hopper & Murphy give away March 1st, 1890. This drawing will positively take place on date named. dtf

It now seems that Mrs. James Layton, of Millwood, was murdered instead of committing suicide. The officers are working on a clue. The note found was the hand-writing of a notorious character.

BALLENGER, the jeweler, has postponed the raffle of that \$400 diamond until March 8th. In the meantime he will give a ticket with every dollar paid on account and on every dollar's worth of goods bought.

PROF. LOISETTE'S Memory System is creating greater interest than ever in all parts of the country, and persons wishing to improve their memory should send for his prospectus free as advertised in another column.

FARMERS—The Frank Owens Hardware Company keeps constantly on hand a big stock of fencing wire—barbed, plain annealed and plain galvanized, all of the best make. Call at this old and popular establishment when you want wire.

A QUIET little wedding occurred yesterday afternoon at Hayswood Seminary, the contracting parties being Mr. Charles McCormick and Miss Amy Traxel, of this city. The ceremony was performed by Dr. Hays, and was witnessed by about fifteen of their friends. The couple left on the F. F. V. immediately after the ceremony to visit the sisters of the groom at Erlanger and Georgetown, Kentucky.

Revival Services.

A protracted meeting will begin at the Methodist Church in Washington next Sunday. Rev. C. M. Humphrey will assist the pastor, Rev. E. C. Savage, after the first week.

The revival in the Main Street M. E. Church of Covington is one of the greatest ever held in that city. It is still in progress.

Here and There.

Mrs. Ashby Burke, of Elmo, W. Va., is visiting her mother, Mrs. John M. Stockton, of West Second street.

Mr. Boyd K. Muse, of Mt. Carmel, left yesterday to attend the State College at Lexington. Mr. Muse is a splendid young fellow, industrious and studious and goes to better prepare himself for the duties of his chosen profession, that of teaching.

A Card of Thanks.

We, the undersigned, desire to extend to the many friends our heartfelt gratitude for the favors and kindness shown us in our late bereavement. Especially do we mention the Sir Knights, who were faithful in their duties of brotherhood to the last, and to Messrs. Hancock and Atkinson, who were untiring in their watchfulness through day and night.

Respectfully,
MRS. S. S. RILEY AND SISTERS.

The Postoffice Drug Store!

You can always find a choice line of DRUGS at the Postoffice Drug Store. Also a fine line of Fancy Toilet Articles, and the best Perfumeries to be found in Maysville.

Prescriptions a specialty, and carefully compounded at all hours.

POWER & REYNOLDS,

Cox Building (Adjoining Postoffice).

SPECIAL BARCAINS

—AT—

MINER'S SHOE STORE

THIS WEEK.

THE LATEST NOVELTIES

—IN—

HATS and NECKWEAR

—NOW READY AT—

NELSON'S.

The Last Chance to Buy Stoves Cheap.

Although the advance in iron has increased the price of Stoves, we will offer our entire large stock of

HEATERS AT COST.

They must go to make room for other goods. We are also showing the latest and best Improved Cook Stoves and Wrought Steel Ranges ever offered in Maysville.

BIERBOWER and CO.

MARKET STREET.



McClanahan & Shea

—Dealers in—

STOVES,

Mantels, Grates, Tinware.

TIN-ROOFING,
GUTTERING,
and SPOUTING.

JOB WORK OF ALL KINDS EXECUTED IN BEST MANNER

PURE DRUGS, WINES AND LIQUORS.

THOS. J. CHENOWETH'S

DRUG AND PRESCRIPTION STORE.

Attention, Cash Buyers!

Attention is called to the list of Bargains named below:

Half Wool Henrietta, new shades, at 10 cents.

Thirty-six-inch English Henrietta, usual price 25 cts., our price in new Spring shades, 18 cents.

Plaid and Striped Tricots, thirty-six inches wide, at 25 cents.

Nainsook at 5, 8 1-3 and 10 cents per yard.

India Linen at 5, 7 1-2 and 10 cents.

Towels at 5 cents.

All Linen Towels at 10 and 12 1-2 cents; thirty-six inch All Linen Towels at 20 cents, worth 25 cents.

Ladies' Hose, all colors, at 10 cents; Men's Seamless Half Hose, extra heavy, at 10 cents.

Good yard-wide Brown Muslin at 5 cents.

Plaid Shirting at 5 cents.

Domestic Gingham at 5 cents per yard, worth 7 1-2 cents.

Tobacco Cotton at 1 3-4 cents per yard.

BROWNING & CO.

3 EAST SECOND STREET.

Election in Germany.

An Unexpected and Enormous Socialist Vote Polled.

DOUBLED IN MANY PLACES.

Their strength developed where before there was none—Increase in Berlin 20,000, the Conservatives losing 34,000—Other Foreign Dispatches.

BERLIN, Feb. 21.—The election for members of the reichstag took place yesterday. The vote polled was phenomenally large.

In this city the vote is as follows: In the first district—Progressist candidate, 6,700; Conservative, 4,800; Socialist, 3,600.

Second district—Professor Virchow, 18,001; the Socialist candidate, 19,010; Conservative candidate, 14,017.

Third district—Progressist candidate, 11,576; Socialist, 12,280.

In all these districts there are supplementary elections necessary.

In the fifth district the Progressist candidate had 10,100 and the Socialist 7,240.

At Magdeburg the Socialist Vollmar is elected.

At Munich a second election is necessary in the first district; in the second district a Socialist is elected.

At Strasburg a National Liberal is elected.

At Leipzig a second election is necessary.

Hagen, Progressist, is elected for Nuremberg.

A Socialist is elected for Meerane in Saxony.

Aur, Socialist, is elected for Zwickau; Stolle, Socialist, is elected for Danzig.

At Zittau, Koenigsburg, Staaten and Lubec second elections are necessary.

For Meiningen a Progressist is elected.

At midnight the apparent result is that the government parties have lost fifteen seats, and the Socialists throughout Germany have doubled their vote.

Herr Liebknecht and Herr Singer are elected. The latter, a Socialist, defeated Eugene Richter, one of the most distinguished of German politicians and a leader of the German Liberal party.

Singer is the man whose libel case against The Staatsburger Zeitung made a great deal of noise in December last. He gained his case, and the editor was condemned to pay a fine; and this fine the emperor remitted, using his royal prerogative to set aside the verdict of a court of justice. This made a great sensation, and Singer's candidacy became a sort of rallying center for protest against such an abuse of power. His election was an almost necessary consequence.

In Hamburg the Socialists Bebel, Dietz and Meltzer are elected.

The weather was favorable to the opponents of Socialism. Previous experience shows that the Socialists disregard the elements, but the pleasant day brought out the other vote. The Socialists had forced the closing wherever possible of all workshops and factories. There was tremendous voting in the afternoon.

One great point in the vote in Berlin was the complete absence of the anti-Semitic faction, who abstained from voting because the candidates did not meet the approval of the Cartel electoral committee. Disorder was thus averted.

The indications are that the Deutsche Freisinnige party may secure at best two seats in Berlin, and it is unlikely that this party will lose all others throughout the country. The great fact of the election is the enormous and unexpected increase in the Socialist vote. This party has manifested strength in places where it was unknown before, and the other parties will have to make a firm combination against it to stem the tide on the supplementary elections. In the vote in Berlin alone these changes are shown: The Socialist vote is increased 20,000, the Deutsche Freisinnige 3,000, and the Conservatives have lost 34,000.

When Prince Bismarck entered the polling place everybody present arose from their seats except one Socialist. The chancellor said: "This is probably the last time I shall ever vote." The chairman expressed the hope that he might enjoy his strength for many years. Bismarck said: "Why, I am 75; at my age five years is a very long time."

Liebknecht polled 30,293 votes. Richter is elected for Hagen. The Socialists were successful at Eberfeld, Barmen and Frankfurt, and have good prospects for success in the second elections at Staaten, Breslau and Bremen.

A great sensation was created at 1 o'clock in the afternoon by the sudden receipt of an order from the emperor for all the troops comprising the garrison of the city to march to Kreussberg forthwith. The order was instantly complied with. The people were almost panic-stricken until it was announced that the maneuver was simply one of the military surprises inaugurated by the emperor to test the efficiency of the garrison to repel a sudden attack by an enemy.

The troops proceeded to Templehof, where they remained several hours engaged in maneuvers. They were afterward inspected by the emperor and returned to the barracks at nightfall.

A fierce riot broke out in Breslau. Many were wounded and arrested by the police.

At Muelheim, in Saxony, crowds of people provoked a tumult during an election speech. Uhlans were called out and many people were wounded. One young girl was dangerously crushed.

Naval Clerks Arrested.

St. PETERSBURG, Feb. 21.—Two men employed as clerks in the naval department have been arrested for selling to German agents plans of the defense of Finland.

Destitute Locked Out Splinters.

WARSAW, Feb. 21.—The weavers and spinners locked out at Lodz, Russian Poland, are in a destitute condition, and threaten violence.

Was Not "J. B. Simonds."

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—The man J. B. Kelly arrested in St. Louis on suspicion of having been connected with the Cronin murder, was released from custody Thursday. Messrs. Hatfield and Throckmorton could not identify him as the man "J. B. Simonds."

SENSATIONAL SHOOTING.

A Private Policeman Kills His Brother-in-Law in Columbus, O.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 21.—Yesterday afternoon Richard C. White, a private policeman, found his brother-in-law Achilles Kell talking to the former's wife near the Danish hotel and shot twice in succession at Kell, one or both shots striking Kell in the left side of the head near the ear, inflicting fatal wounds. Kell, accompanied by Mrs. White was taken to the hospital. White at the prison said: "I have repeatedly warned that man (meaning the victim, whose name is Achilles Kell) to keep away from my wife. This afternoon I saw them together on East Naghton street. I went up to them and I think I asked him what you are doing with my wife, I then shot twice at him, I don't know whether both bullets took effect or not."

White and his brother-in-law, Kell, figured quite prominently in a shooting affair some time since. White, who is a private watchman in the east end, went home one evening and found Kell in his wife's bed room with his boots off. He became enraged and fired his revolver several times. White was arrested but nothing ever came of the case. About a month ago White appeared at the city prison and reported that his wife had disappeared from home, and that he was afraid she had committed suicide, as she took no clothes with her. When asked at the patrol house yesterday afternoon White said that his wife had returned to their home the next day after her disappearance. He charges Kell with being too intimate with Mrs. White. That was the cause of the shooting.

The Old Man Regrets It Now.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Feb. 21.—A divorce suit of unusual interest was filed in the circuit court here yesterday, the plaintiff, Samuel Axson, being 84 years old. In 1855 he married a lady aged less than 25, and he now alleges that within a month after the marriage she began to abuse him, and within the past year she has treated him so cruelly he is afraid to live with her. He says at one time, in a fit of passion, she burned a tenement house on the place. They have two little children, and the old man asks the court to place them in his custody.

Death of a Journalist.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 21.—Berry B. Snigrove, the well known journalist of this city, died yesterday of pneumonia. He had been continuously in the profession in this city since 1850, for many years being managing editor of The Journal, but for the past fifteen years upon the staff of The News.

Fire in an Iowa Village.

INDEPENDENCE, Iowa, Feb. 21.—The village of Aurora, ten miles northeast of here, was almost entirely wiped out by fire Monday night. The postoffice, five stores, a blacksmith shop, a butcher shop and numerous dwellings were consumed. Loss not estimated; insurance light.

Neck Saved by an Officer.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 21.—At Pratt mines Wednesday, a young colored brute, Nathan Dennis, attempted a criminal assault upon May Finch, the little 4-year-old daughter of Barton Finch, a grocery merchant of the village. The child's screams brought its mother to the rescue and the outrage was thwarted, but had not an officer interfered and brought the black fiend to jail in short order he would have been lynched by the infuriated populace.

A Peculiar Find.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 21.—Thursday about 6 o'clock a bloody human ear was found tacked to a telegraph pole on Race street in front of Shillito's large building. It was fastened with three tacks and was about four feet from the ground. Quite a large crowd was attracted by the unusual sight. It was removed by an officer, who reported his find to headquarters. It was probably an alleged joke of some smart (?) medical student.

Must Wait Ten Days.

GREAT FALLS, N. H., Feb. 21.—The coroners jury in the Sawtelle case has completed the taking of evidence. The testimony as to whether the fatal shot was fired in New Hampshire or in Maine has not been very conclusive, but it is believed that the verdict will be in accordance with the popular impression that the murder occurred in this state. The law requires the verdict to be kept secret ten days after it is rendered.

Five Murderers to Be Hanged.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 21.—Five murderers will be hanged on Wednesday, April 3, the death warrants having been issued by Governor Beaver yesterday. The doomed men are William H. Bartholomew, of Northampton county; Zach Taylor, of Green county; William H. Smith, of Allegheny county; Charles Carter, of Cambria county, and Alfred Andrews, of Centre county.

Fatally Shot His Playmate.

COLUMBUS, Ind., Feb. 21.—Warren Bloom and Warren Atchison, two 15-year-old boys, played hockey from school Tuesday and spent the day playing cards, and wound up with a quarrel, when Bloom drew a pistol and shot his companion in the forehead, the ball penetrating so deep that it cannot be found. Atchison will die.

Bank Wreckers Collared.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Shortly after noon yesterday Inspector Byrnes and two detectives brought to the district attorney's office Charles E. Wallack, James E. Simmons and George H. Pell, each of whom were charged with larceny in the first degree in looting the Sixth National, Lenox and Equitable banks.

A Family Burned.

KINGSTON, Ont., Feb. 21.—A tenement house on Bagot street, occupied by John Liston, a longshoreman, was burned yesterday morning. The father, mother and five children comprised the family. Four of the children were burned to death and the remaining members of the family were severely burned.

Murderer Reprieved.

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 21.—Governor Goodell has granted a reprieve to James Palmer, the Portsmouth murderer, until May 1.



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

WANTED.

WANTED—A white Cock. Apply to J. SHERMAN, store next to Chenoweth's drugstore.

WANTED—A single man to raise a crop of tobacco in Butler county, O. Steady employment and good wages. Address, E. MILLER, Strecker, Butler County, O.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Good Mason County Farm of 175 acres, for one year. Possession given March 10th. Two houses on farm. Apply to FERRINE & CAMPBELL, Court St., Maysville, Ky.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—One hundred and five acres of good land near Washington. Apply to R. B. MALBY.

FOR SALE—A suburban residence with ten rooms, spacious halls, outbuildings, etc., and five lots, well improved. Apply to E. H. THOMAS, No. 29 E. Second street.

FOR SALE—A valuable piece of property on Grant street. Enquire of PEARCE & DULEY at State National Bank.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Miss Parke's dwelling on Limestone street. Apply to G. S. Judd.

INCOMPREHENSIBLE.

Why you will exchange your old sewing machine and pay a difference of \$40 or \$50 when you can have it repaired and made as good as new? All kinds repaired and warranted. Twenty-five years experience. Orders left at Owens, Mitchell & Co.'s hardware store will receive prompt attention.
H. M. WILLIAMS, Adjuster

MONDAY, FEB'Y 24th.

WAIT! WAIT! WAIT!

CRUSADERS IN THE LAND OF FUN!

The Comedy Success is coming—the Favorite Comedians,

HERBERT AND JOE CAWTHORN,

Under the direction of Brady & Garwood, presenting the latest Musical Comedy craze,

LITTLE NUGGET,

Re-written for the season of 1899-1900. New songs, new dances, new music, new specialties, new situations, new climaxes, new scenery. The famous NUGGET QUARTETTE. A grand metropolitan cast. Novel, original, refined.

PRICES, 25, 35, 50 and 75 cents.

PUBLIC SALE

We will offer at public auction, on the farm of the late Aquilla Chambliss in the Maysville and Maysville townships, two miles west of Lewisburg, Mason Co., Ky., on Wednesday, March 5, 1899, the following described property to-wit: Four No. 1 work horses and brood mares, 1 good work mule, 2 good two-year-old mules, 1 good one-year-old mule, 5 milch cows, all giving milk, two of them fresh; 1 two-year-old steer, fat; 1 fat heifer, 3 yearling steers, 1 yearling heifer, 3 calves, 40 head of hogs, 1 male hog, 2 brood sows, 1 sow and pig, 14 shoats, 1 self-binding wood harvester, 1 wheat drill, 1 farm wagon, 1 hay frame, 2 breaking plows, 1 hillside plow, 3 single-shovel plows, 3 double-shovel, harrow, mower, cider mill, cutting box, 500 bushels of corn in the crib, 100 bushels of clover, 100 bushels of hay, 300 shocks of fodder, lot of wagon harness, nearly new; 1 buck wagon, good buggy and harness, 600 pounds of tobacco, lot of meat, and many other things too tedious to mention.

Terms of sale—All sums of \$10 and under cash; on sums over \$10 a credit of six months will be given. Note with approved security, negotiable and payable at the First National Bank of Maysville, Ky., required on deferred payments. Sale will commence at 10 a. m.

J. AND J. W. CHAMBERLAIN.

NEW GOODS!

I desire to inform the public that my stock of MILLINERY GOODS and NOTIONS is complete and embraces everything usually found in a first-class store. My stock of Holiday Goods is very fine.

A Fine Line of

DOLLS

For the Little Folks.

Also Agent for the Old State Hand Dyeing establishment.

MISS LOU POWLING,

Second St., next door to White, Judd & Co.'s.

M. B. McKRELL,

In order to enliven up business during the remainder of February, will offer the

Following Grand Bargains:

Good Dress Buttons, 1 cent per dozen; Sewing Machine Needles, 1 cent each; good Pins, 1 cent per paper; Torchon Lace, 1 cent per yard; fine Toilet Soap, 2 cents a cake; job lot of Ribbons, closing out at 5 cents a yard; lovely Tips, worth 50 cents, now go at 5 cents; Felt Hats only 10 cents; Best Dark Prints at 5 cents a yard; good Brown Cotton, 5 cents per yard; good Bleach Cotton, 5 cents per yard; Hope Lonsdale, 7 1-2 cents; Tobacco Cotton, 1 3-4 cents; Checked Nainsook at 5 cents, worth 8 cents; Striped Cotton Hose at 5 cents a pair; good basting Thread, 5 cents per dozen; one lot of odd sizes in Kid Gloves, worth 75 cents to \$1.25, now only 50 cents.

BARGAINS IN ALL

WOOLEN GOODS, JEANS and FLANNELS.

We are receiving new Spring Goods in every department, and would be glad to have you call and examine our stock. We will take great pleasure in convincing you of the known fact that you can save money by buying your Dry Goods at

McKRELL'S SPOT CASH STORE, SUTTON STREET.

ATTENTION, FARMERS!

Save your horses and money by using the

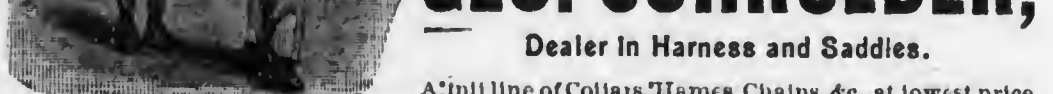
Blair Separable Collar.

This Collar is opened at the bottom, and commands the attention of every cowboy upon the following facts: First—It prevents breaking the collar at the throat. Second—It avoids the removing of sweat-pads from the collar. Third—The advantages of putting on a Collar with this fastener, in cases where the horse is troublesome, is very great. As for strength, it is simply perfect. Come and examine it. It is a first-class, all-wool kip, and the price is the same as an ordinary collar. Every Collar warranted and satisfaction guaranteed. For sale by

GEO. SCHROEDER,

Dealer in Harness and Saddles.

A full line of Collars, Harness, Chains, etc., at lowest price.



New Stock of Wall Papers!

Sixty-one thousand bolts of Wall Paper our Spring purchase. You will find we have the finest papers ever brought to this city, and also the cheapest. What we had left from last season we will sell at any price, and start the ball rolling by quoting our new purchase of Wall Papers at 5 cents and upwards—elegant papers, too. This is not a removal sale, but our regular prices, and we intend to undersell all others. Call before the rush, as you can select at greater leisure.

GREENWOOD'S PAINT STORE.

Public Sale!

A Liberal Offer.

OFFICE OF THE ELIXIR OF DATES CO.
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

[Northern Branch, Cleveland, O.]

We hereby agree to forfeit One Hundred Dollars (\$100) for any case of habitual constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness, sick headache or piles that Elixir of Dates will not cure.

ELIXIR OF DATES CO.

[For sale by J. J. Wood, Wholesale and Retail Druggist.] ap18d

DR. DEWITT C. FRANKLIN,

Dentist,

Office: Sutton Street, next door to Postoffice.

T. H. N. SMITH,

DENTIST!

Next to Bank of Maysville.

Gas given in the painless extraction of teeth.

T. J. CURLEY,

Sanitary Plumber

GAS AND STEAM FITTER.

Artistic Chandeliers, Oil Lamps, Etc. Second street, opposite State National Bank.

GEORGE W. COOK,

Horse, Sign and Ornamental

Painter and Paper-Hanger.

Shop north side of Fourth street, between Limestone and Market, Maysville, Ky. 1200ly

C. W. WARDLE,

DENTIST,

ZWEIGART'S BLOCK.

T. J. MORAN,

PLUMBING.

Gas and Steam Fitting. Work done at reasonable rates. Headquarters on West side of Market, above Third. Bath rooms a specialty.

THE HOTEL EASTMAN, HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

The largest and finest RESORT HOTEL in America, with the finest bath houses in the world connected, will open (under management of O. G. Barron, of White Mountain Hotel) for season of 1899, January 15th. Tickets should be bought via St. Louis and Iron Mountain and Southern R. R.

OPIMUM

Atlanta, Ga. One 64 Whitehall St.